



**United Nations Development Programme**

**Country: Egypt**

**Project Title: ICTD 2.0:  
Enhancing Access to Knowledge for Development  
(E-A2K4D)**

**UNDAF Outcome(s):**

Outcome 1) By 2011 State's performance and accountability in programming, implementing and coordinating actions that reduce exclusion and vulnerabilities are improved.

**Contribution to other UNDAF Outcomes:**

Outcome 4: By 2011, women's participation in the workforce, political sphere and in public life is increased and all their human rights are increasingly fulfilled

**Expected CP Outcome(s):**

Outcome 2) National strategies formulated, tested and implemented to facilitate increased access and foster use of ICT to achieve development goals

**Contribution to other UNDP Outcomes:**

Outcome 1) Improved national capacity to design, apply and monitor pro-poor policies while addressing geographical disparities.

Outcome 7) Women empowered to contribute to political, economic, and social change/development.

Expected Output(s): Building the Knowledge Society through achieving the following five outputs: a) ICT Infrastructure is upgraded; b) ICT policies, strategies and indicators are developed; c) eServices for improving life of citizens are modernized; d) Community services outreach and training are provided; and e) Knowledge sharing and international relations are supported.

**Implementing Partner:** Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT)

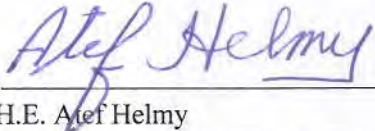
**Responsible Parties:** E-A2K4D Project Management Unit (PMU)

**Brief Description:**

The project is to build on the success achieved by "Empowering and Connecting the Community through ICT and Egypt's Emergence as a Regional Digital Hub" project. The new Project focuses on the need to use the latest technology to positively impact the quality of life and welfare of human beings, implement state-of-the-art initiatives to serve Egyptian citizens, foster sustainable human development, create innovative solutions and applications, maximize ICT outsourcing services and exports to increase the GDP, and position and brand Egypt's ICT competitive edge in the global arena. The project will mainly support the achievement of one major Output "Building Egypt's Knowledge Society to achieve socio-economic development and reduce human poverty" through the above stated five main Outputs.

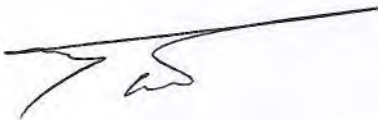
Programme Period: (extended to 2013)	2007-2011	Total resources required	\$24,260,000
Key Result Area:	Poverty	Total allocated resources:	_____
Atlas Award:	0	• Regular	\$ 260,000
Start date:	2013	• Other:	
End Date:	2018	o Donor	_____
PAC Meeting Date:		o Government	\$24,260,000
Management Arrangements:	_NEX_	Unfunded budget:	_____

Agreed by



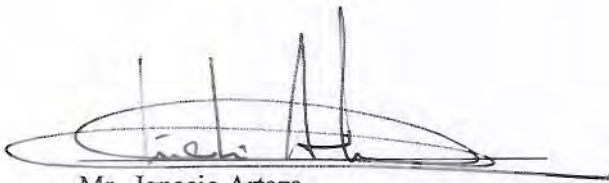
H.E. Atef Helmy  
Minister of Communication and Information  
Technology

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



H.E. Mr. Omar Ali Abou Aish  
Minister Plenipotentiary  
Department of International Cooperation for Development  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Mr. Ignacio Artaza,  
Country Director  
United Nations Development Programme

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Background**

MCIT supported by the UNDP Programme has placed ICT sector development as one of the highest priorities for achieving the MDG overall socio-economic development goal, improving quality of life, and reducing human poverty (Making ICTD Work for the Poor). The partnership between MCIT and UNDP was initiated in 2000 (Phase I) of cooperation that started with a joint project for Institutional Support and Strengthening the Capacity of MCIT in year 2001 and which ended in 2007. UNDP assisted MCIT in implementing its national plan at that time mainly through recruiting and training appropriate staff; providing institutional support and capacity building; and policy advice. It supported the formulation of a number of developmental projects including establishing the Smart Village, ITIDA, NTRA, etc...

Building the capacity and institutional support of MCIT in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase formed the foundation on which Phase II was built with "Empowering and Connecting the Community through ICT project which started in 2007 and is ending in 2012. The project succeeded in helping better integrate Egypt into the global information society; formed strategic alliances and partnership models through engaging the civil society, NGOs, and the community at large. The project supported a number of developmental projects including the ICDL Program, Postal Reform, Arabic e-Content projects, e-Access Initiatives, etc.

Previous cooperation between MCIT and UNDP over a decade emphasized the importance of ICT role as a driver for development and brought the need for 3<sup>rd</sup> phase to focus on enhancing the quality of life and welfare of human beings through tangible results turning the society into a Knowledge Society. Phase III of cooperation between MCIT and UNDP will be focused towards Enhancing Access to Information for Development (E.A2K4D). The project will focus on the need to use technology to positively impact the quality of life and welfare of human beings, implement the latest technology to serve Egyptian citizens, foster sustainable human development, reduce human poverty, create innovative solutions and applications, maximizing ICT industry & exports to support the national income. The project is proposing to protect the advancement that has been achieved in the ICT sector, as well as accelerate and sustain progress that requires far-reaching changes. There remain many challenges for ICT to continue its leading role in supporting the development of a Knowledge Society and promoting ICT in all areas of Egyptian life.

## **Situation Analysis**

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has played a vital role as a catalyst for socio-economic development. With the January 25th Revolution and the Arab Spring, youth have conclusively affirmed the internet as a catalyst for change and development. The Revolution was genuinely triggered by young people using ICT, the spark that spread throughout Egyptian society with the hope for change. Despite the simple nature of the demands, achieving them will not be easy, or quickly as desired. This places a responsibility on the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT) to continue its leading role in supporting the development of a Knowledge Society and promoting the increasing invaluable role of ICT in all walks of life.

ICT has the potential to create jobs and business opportunities, improve delivery and access to health and education amongst other services, and facilitate information sharing and knowledge creation, and increase the transparency, accountability and effectiveness of government, business and non-profit organizations, which collectively contribute to an enabling environment for socio-economic development and growth. These issues represent key priorities that can help the society share the benefits of globalization, reduce the negative implications of poverty and develop the information society.

One of the principal areas of industry development for the government is creating a framework that will attract multinationals to Egypt, and foster the growth of new ICT industries such as contact centers. A parallel objective is to improve the international competitiveness of existing exporters and companies with export potential to enable them to successfully manage market-led development, production and sales of products and services suited to target segments of selected export markets. Ultimately, this should result in increased exports, penetration of new markets and increased market share in existing export markets. According to January 2013 statistics, the contribution of ICT Sector in real GDP based on years 2011-2012 is almost 3.7%.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> MCIT Information Center Indicators. March 2013

Egypt has mainstreamed ICT in its national development strategy over the last decade. An ICT Master Plan was formulated in 2000 to ensure the effective deployment and use of ICT for the benefit of citizens and enterprises. Comprehensive assessment and review mechanisms were established to analyze the policy challenges and opportunities of ICT for the information economy. Since 2002, national initiatives allowed manufacturers to provide PCs at affordable prices and with flexible payment terms. In 2004, a Broadband Initiative was launched to increase the number of broadband connections ten folds within four years and brought 24 Mbps ADSL2+ access to residential households. According to MCIT Strategy 2012-2017, MCIT is planning to speed up the deployment of services and enhance the current broadband infrastructure. The tremendous demand for more bandwidth coupled with consumer' appetite for video-content, news, and multi-media services have led MCIT to introduce "the eMisr National Broadband Plan" with the National Telecom Regulatory Authority (NTRA). This activity result also covers proposed work related to new technological trends as Cloud Computing, Data Centres, Integrated Solutions, and Web 2.0 as top priorities in the ICT agenda. Therefore, MCIT still has lots of challenges and mobile and internet penetration rates are relatively low in comparison with the rest of the world.

Per the statistics of March 2013, the number of mobile subscribers in year 2012 has reached 96.80 million subscribers, number of broadband subscribers has reached 2.24 million subscribers, and the estimated number of internet users has reached 32.62 million users. The Tables below show the exact figures and comparison over the last six years taken from the ICT Indicators prepared by MCIT Information Center<sup>2</sup>.

The ICT sector in Egypt has witnessed much advancement in the last years as shown in the following ICT Sector Indicators Fact Sheet:

Infrastructure Indicators	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	AVERAGE Annual Change 2007-2011	AVERAGE Annual Growth Rate(%) 2007-2012
Mobile subscribers (million)	30.05	41.27	55.35	70.66	83.43	96.80	13.35 Million Subscribers	26.64
Mobile penetration (%)	40.68	54.77	72.13	90.44	102.76	116.94	..	15.25
Estimated Internet users (million)	9.87	10.29	16.88	23.02	29	32.62	4.55 Million Users	28.63
Internet penetration (%)	13.75	13.9	22.4	30	35.72	39.41	..	5.13
Broadband Subscribers (ADSL) (million)	0.43	0.72	1.03	1.40	1.80	2.24	0.36 Million Subscribers	40.12
Broadband users (% of total internet users) (%)	43.82	57.47	81.54	82.52	89.36	90.56	..	9.35
Mobile Internet Users (Million)	..	..	4.77	7.85	10.49	11.06	2.09 Million Users	34.51
Percentage Mobile internet users (% of total Mobile subscribers) (%)	..	..	8.62	11.11	12.57	11.35	..	0.91

<sup>2</sup> ibid

International internet bandwidth (Gbps)	14.87	27.08	97.24	122.30	181.85	214.40	<b>39.91 Gbps</b>	<b>86.73</b>
<b>ICT Companies Indicators</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>AVERAGE Annual Change 2007-2012</b>	<b>AVERAGE Annual Growth Rate(%) 2007-2012</b>
No. of IT companies in Egypt	2,384	2,973	3,509	3,970	4,464	5,083	<b>540 Companies</b>	<b>16.44</b>
ICT total issued capital (Billion EGP)	..	..	44.84	45.28	45.82	46.33	<b>0.49 Billion EGP</b>	<b>1.09</b>
No. of ICT employees (Thousands)	162.49	175.11	181.7 3	204.96	213.33	216.68	<b>11 Thousand Employees</b>	<b>6.00</b>

<b>Economic Indicators</b>	<b>2011 / 2012 *</b>
ICT GDP ( at constant prices) (Billion EGP)	48.25
Contribution of ICT Sector in real GDP (%)	3.27
ICT GDP Real Growth Rate (%)	6
ICT Revenues (Billion EGP)	64.92

\* Base Year is 2011/2012

## Project Strategy

When properly managed, the globalization process plays an important role in generating inclusive growth. In this context, the project is aiming to generate tangible improvements in people's lives and create opportunities for youth through qualifying them to meet the labour market needs. This, in turn, will have a positive impact on poverty reduction and will increase Egypt's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). UNDP as well as MCIT promote inclusive and sustainable human development and work to reduce poverty in all its dimensions. The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2007-2011 identifies a nationally owned twin-track strategy for future UN system assistance to Egypt that supports projects and programmes to improve the quality of life and welfare of citizens. The proposed project is linked to Outcome 1 of 2007-2011 UNDAF which has been extended to 2013 " by 2011, state's performance and accountability in programming, implementing and coordinating actions that reduce exclusion and vulnerabilities are improved. The challenge is to build an environment that allows Egypt's poor to benefit from economic growth opportunities and ensure efficiently utilized, targeted spending on social development sectors like health, education and food supply from which the Government will remove obstacles and parallel systems<sup>3</sup>. MCIT, supported by the UNDP programme, has always placed ICT sector development as one of the highest priorities for achieving MDG overall socio-economic development goal, improving quality of life and reducing human poverty (Making ICTD Work for the Poor). The project is also very relevant to the UNDP country programme 2001-2011 (extended to 2013) and is aligned with the

<sup>3</sup>United Nations Development Assistance Framework 2007-2011 (extended to 2013), United Nations Egypt, 2006

<sup>3</sup>eMisr National Broadband Initiative

following outcome: “National strategies formulated, tested and implemented to facilitate increased access and foster use of ICT to achieve development goals”.

The project is proposing to protect the advancement that has been achieved in ICT sector, as well as accelerate and sustain progress to create far-reaching changes. It will support MCIT in implementing the new Strategy for years 2013-2018 in which ICT has proved to be a key component of socio-economic development. The project recognizes the strategic value of ICT in the economic development, not only due to its substantial contribution to employment, exports diversification, but for its dynamic and innovative potential, and its broader role in providing enabling technologies, products and services to underpin the development of Egypt.

Egypt is determined to use ICT as a tool for achieving socioeconomic development. It has embarked on turning the IT Clubs spread all over Egypt into Technology Homes that will represent the focal points and centres for providing community services targeting development. If widespread access to computers and Internet is the first step to increasing ICT awareness and use among the Egyptian population, the Tech Homes could act as comprehensive and dynamic stepping stones for local development. A Tech Home central unit is proposed to be established to streamline the Tech Home activities, provide them with an orientation towards community-development and offer new services, among which income-generating services. The unit constitutes and contributes to enhancing Tech Homes operations, furthering their ability to positively contribute to human capacity development.

The project perceives a number of areas as critical to the development of the sector worldwide, including green ICT, internet governance, convergence, etc.. The project will support the development of Egypt’s ICT sector as a result of MCIT’s formation and implementation of a plan to restructure and strengthen the sector. Through a comprehensive strategy, MCIT will be opening the way for a vibrant local ICT industry and growing information society. The project will support successful and mutually beneficial partnerships with governments and agencies, civil society organizations, and multilateral organizations around the world to share expertise and lessons learned and to explore and develop the business opportunities and other areas of mutual interest and benefit. It will focus on developing strong regional and international relations to help the ICT sector in Egypt to understand the global digital challenges and opportunities it faces.

The project supports MCIT participation in international and regional events and present ideas to ensure the continuous engagement of the sector in the development of international policies and regulations. MCIT is planning to boost relations with a number of countries which Egypt has enjoyed previous close cooperation. The depth of these relations is due to the several precedents of collaboration. The cooperation with the US and the Nile Basin countries are two examples of strategic ties with Egypt. The aspects of cooperation are not limited to the above mentioned countries. There are issues featured by strategic characteristics such as internet governance and WSIS. Both lie within the MCIT's vision of building a knowledge society in Egypt. Such factors make it vital for Egypt to be in close contact and involvement in the big international events. The project will support MCIT active engagement in setting the regional agenda for ICT, an instrumental role that MCIT could play in regional conferences and working groups.

MCIT will build on recent developments in the region and special nature of the sector as a model in terms of growth and integration in the international community. The aspired international cooperation can be realized through the collaboration among all decision-making bodies. This will be accomplished through a vast number of initiatives in the areas of political planning and practical application. In this respect, MCIT will adopt the approach of constructive cooperation with several concerned parties on the national, regional and international levels and with several countries, institutions and organizations around the world.

Through this project, MCIT is seeking to exchange technical expertise regionally and with Arab, African and European bodies and will work on establishing joint projects and is planning to act as the cornerstone of supporting Egypt's position and contribution regionally in this field.

As an influential sector that has a competitive edge, MCIT is planning to enrich relations between Egypt and many of its strategic partners. The project supports MCIT to contribute to sector’s policies, locally and internationally. The sector could enhance its contribution to Egypt's GDP as it allows opportunities ahead of Egyptian and foreign investors to form successful partnerships. Such partnerships will derive mutual benefits locally and internationally in addition to facilitating job opportunities for youths. As ICT is a

catalyst for development and it does affect all aspects of life, there will be a focus on establishing the Knowledge Society that should positively impact Egypt's socio-economic development.

### **Value of UNDP-MCIT Partnership**

Through the past decade, and in the previous two phases as well as this proposed project, UNDP has played a pivotal role in supporting MCIT in achieving its results and implementing its National Plans. UNDP's support focusses on developing the capacity of the Ministry; providing national and international technical expertise required for implementation; recruiting high caliber project managers, project staff and consultants; conducting relevant international studies; engaging in regional and international ICT activities and events; and promoting south-south cooperation.

**Provision of Technical expertise and recruitment of high caliber staff:** UNDP plays a pivotal role in finding and recruiting high caliber project managers, staff and consultants to perform project related functions. Project staff members are mainly hired on limited period contracts to perform specific deliverables for implementing the MCIT National Strategy. They are hired in all areas that require high caliber with specific qualifications to achieve requested deliverables. The project always seeks hiring appropriate experienced staff members who possess specific and rare qualifications to carry out implementing national initiatives involving new technological trends. They select the type of staff who could cope with the rapidly changing technology development and environment. The project could not only rely on governmental employees as they cannot be hired on short-term basis to perform specific deliverables. Therefore, the project seeks to hire local and international consultants for limited contracts. The project has greatly helped creating lots of job opportunities over the past two phases and will continue doing this in the proposed phase.

**Engaging in regional and international ICT activities:** Participating in ICT regional and international ICT activities is very important for sharing best practices, engaging with international organizations, forming partnerships and strategic alliances, branding Egypt's potentials, influencing the ICT agenda, etc... Due to the partnership with UNDP, the Egyptian role with international organizations has developed over years to be one of the countries that have an influence on discussions and decisions. Having memberships in some organizations pushes forward the development process of ICT in Egypt, whether on the level of infrastructure or those of policies and projects. MCIT has played an active role in IGF, ITU meetings and working groups and got engaged in political discussions for the role of these bodies in setting international telecommunication policies. Participation in the meetings of OECD-ICCP and its working parties as an "Observer Country" gives MCIT the opportunity to share best practices with other member countries and ensure that Egypt follows the sector's international development standards. The level of participation in regional and international activities should be maintained for the benefit of Egypt's ICT development and leading the regional agenda.

**Conducting international studies:** UNDP supported MCIT in proving international technical expertise and engaging with international organizations, including UN organizations as UNCTAD and the World Bank, to conduct studies for enhancing Egypt's position regionally and internationally. Studies and research produced mainly focused on new emerging trends to be adopted by Egypt. Applying UNDP rules and regulations for purchasing of goods or services following UNDP hiring and bidding terms and conditions have greatly benefitted the work process. In Phase II, MCIT got engaged with UNCTAD for conducting Policy Review Study of the National ICT Strategy that was accomplished in October 2011 and helped in formulating the new strategy for years 2012-2017. MCIT also engaged with the World Bank in various studies including one that aimed at measuring exports for ICT sector in Egypt. There was also the formulation of ICT Innovation Strategy through international bidding process by UNDP. Conducting further research and studies will be needed in the coming phase to assess different areas of ICT development and share best practices for the purpose of positioning and branding Egypt ICT sector.

**Promoting South-South Cooperation activities:** UNDP has always advocated South-South Cooperation activities and called for benefitting from Egypt's ICT advancement in the region. The previous projects have supported MCIT in providing ICT advanced training programs that mainly targeted ICT specialists in the African countries. The previous project has lately supported MCIT to boost cooperation ties with countries featured by a strategic nature as the Nile Basin countries in order to start a dialogue and reach a joint vision capable of creating success stories for development problems through ICT. Integration among the Nile Basin countries establishes the principle of common interests and targets enhancing the economy.

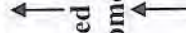
Achieving success with one country could make others seek cooperation since they suffer from similar problems. African countries could benefit from Egypt's ICT development in bridging their digital divide, while Egypt could benefit from opening new business opportunities for the local ICT industry. This cooperation could also strengthen ties with these countries that share the same natural water resources. The project will support Egypt during the coming phase to maintain and strengthen the ties with neighboring African and Arab countries from one side, and with the Nile Basin countries from the other side.

In conclusion, UNDP's partnership with MCIT in the previous projects have greatly influenced past achievements of the first two phases and are required for Phase III of the project to ensure that the National Strategy is implemented effectively and efficiently using high quality criteria.



## ICT Strategic Outputs and Activities Framework

DAF Outcome: Outcome 1) By 2011 State's performance and accountability in programming, implementing and coordinating actions that reduce exclusion and vulnerabilities are improved.



UNEP/CPAP Outcome 2: National Strategies formulated, tested and implemented to facilitate increased access to information and foster the use of ICT to achieve development goals

Specific Outcome: Building Egypt's Knowledge Society to achieve socio-economic development and reduce human poverty

Output A	Output B	Output C	Output D	Output E
<b>ICT Infrastructure is Upgraded</b>	<b>ICT Policies, Strategies and Indicators are Developed</b>	<b>eServices for improving life of Citizens are Modernized</b>	<b>Community Services Outreach and Training are Provided</b>	<b>Knowledge Sharing &amp; International Relations are Supported</b>
<b>Activity Result 1:</b> Support implementing the national broadband strategy	<b>Activity Result 1:</b> Target ICT to be a major component of Egypt's GDP	<b>Activity Result 1:</b> Enhance ICT4D initiatives for the welfare of citizens	<b>Activity Result 1:</b> Increase ICT universal access penetration in marginalized and remote areas	<b>Activity Result 1:</b> Brand and position Egypt's competitive edge in the global arena
<b>Activity Result 2:</b> Implement state-of-the-art new technological trends	<b>Activity Result 2:</b> Develop ICT indicators in Egypt following international standards	<b>Activity Result 2:</b> Promote green ICT for healthy life	<b>Activity Result 2:</b> Enhance youth skills to meet the labour market needs	<b>Activity Result 2:</b> Engage in local, regional and international activities
<b>Activity Result 3:</b> Protect telecommunications cyberspace	<b>Activity Result 3:</b> Conduct research and strategic planning, review laws and policies	<b>Activity Result 3:</b> Develop services and innovative solutions to positively affect the life of citizens	<b>Activity Result 3:</b> Support the Initiatives for People with Disabilities (PWD)	<b>Activity Result 3:</b> Carry out South-South Cooperation activities
		<b>Activity Result 4:</b> Enrich the Arabic eContent and eCulture		<b>Activity Result 4:</b> Enable information acquisition and knowledge dissemination

## **Description of Project Outputs and Activity Results:**

The project will focus on the achievement of “Building Egypt’s Knowledge Society to achieve socio-economic development and reduce human poverty” through the implementation of five major outputs.

### ***Output A: ICT Infrastructure is Upgraded***

ICT has been a part of Egypt’s national development strategy for the past decade for which it has developed a framework to move the country into the information age through promoting partnerships of public, private, civil society and multilateral stakeholders. However, the reform wave has stimulated Egypt to speed up the deployment of services and enhance the current broadband infrastructure. The tremendous demand for more bandwidth coupled with consumer’ appetite for video-content, news, and multi-media services have led MCIT to introduce a new ICT strategy for broadband with National Telecom Regulatory Authority (NTRA) “the eMisr National Broadband Plan”. This output also covers proposed work related to new technological trends as Cloud Computing, Data Centres, Integrated Solutions, and Web 2.0 as top priorities in the ICT agenda.

#### **Activity Result A1-Support the national broadband initiative**

The project will support the implementation of eMisr National Broadband Plan that presents a framework for broadband development in Egypt and was formulated with NTRA based on a number of studies conducted with broadband industry partners. It states that the projected short-term subscriber numbers for broadband services will surpass 12.5 million subscribers and annual revenues from broadband services in Egypt are projected to amount to EGP 17.2 billion (USD 2.88 billion) in year 2015. The estimated investment required over the 4 year forecast period - to achieve the set availability, penetration, and social targets - are projected to be in the range of EGP 14.4 billion - 23.6 billion (USD 2.40 billion - 3.95 billion). This overall investment needed to develop the broadband market, is expected to have a positive impact on the Egyptian economy in terms of productivity (GDP) and job creation. It is estimated that by achieving short term targets alone, broadband will create 6,650 to 17,500 direct jobs on average per year, and will result in an incremental cumulative contribution to GDP of EGP 24.9 billion (USD 4.17 billion)<sup>4</sup>. The eMisr National Broadband Plan addresses the development of the broadband market in Egypt and is expected to be implemented through different task forces and in collaboration with all stakeholders of the Egyptian broadband industry. The plan is envisaged to create a robust national broadband ecosystem to meet Egypt’s needs for 21st century.

#### **Activity Result A2- Implement state-of-the art new technological trends**

MCIT seeks to implement various initiatives to collectively reflect its vision to use ICT to maximize the benefits for development. The project will support proposed work related to Cloud Computing, Data Centers, Integrated Solutions, and Web 2.0 as top priorities currently in the ICT agenda. Cloud Computing infrastructure will depend on advanced data centres which secure huge storage for users and provide different technological programs as services for users. This technology allows entities and individuals to work through the internet where software and information are stored on millions of servers. The Egyptian National Centre for Cloud Computing is the first national joint initiative between ITI, ITIDA, Assiut University, and Finserv Company as a representative of private sector. This alliance constitutes a public-private partnership that will be piloted for the purpose of providing a mechanism for R&D and training. It should ensure better understanding of the possibilities provided by this industry and providing resources for research in this field. It also focuses on providing a number of services including infrastructure for service provision, spreading research skills, and supporting industry research projects such as technological industries. Assiut has been chosen as a starting point for receiving this new technology and a base for developing IT market in Upper Egypt

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<sup>4</sup>eMisr National Broadband Initiative. MCIT & NTRA, 2011

### **Activity Result A3- Protect telecommunications cyberspace**

Recognizing the importance of ensuring people's safety on the Internet, MCIT is planning concrete steps to create an interactive platform to share relevant information, best practices, concerns and resources. In a Cyber world, protecting families, preventing children abuse, and keeping their privacy constitute main concerns. The main target is to make the online world safer for children and their families and preventing risks through identifying and promoting tools and methods in the Cyber virtual world, making it a safer world. With the increasing number of users of telecommunications networks and the Internet and the increasing prevalence of electronic transactions and services come the dangers and challenges that threaten those transactions and reduced confidence in those services: The risk of digital identity theft; the risk of data theft of bank accounts and credit card numbers. MCIT will work on achieving a balance between the requirements of security and privacy and the risk of sabotage and electronic warfare. Therefore, MCIT is planning to develop an appropriate legislative framework for cybersecurity, combating cybercrime, the protection of privacy and the protection of digital identity. In addition, MCIT is planning to develop the regulatory framework for cybersecurity and will support and create the infrastructure necessary to support confidence in electronic transactions and digital identity protection, such as Public Key Infrastructure, Credit Bureaus, with the participation of the private sector. MCIT will take preliminary measures to ban access to online pornography as a priority.

#### ***Output B: ICT Policies, Strategies and Indicators are Developed***

ICT amplifies human ability for the benefit of the economy and the community. Increasingly present in all forms of human activity, ICT is fundamental to the progress of Society. Egypt recognizes ICT sector as a critical component of the national economy, not only due to its substantial contribution to employment, exports and diversification of the economy, but for its dynamic and innovative potentials and its broader role in providing enabling technologies, products and services that underpin the development of Egypt as a knowledge economy in the global market. Significant efforts have been made by MCIT to facilitate access to the Internet and related services in order to allow entrepreneurs and marketers to fulfil their potentials. Several strategies and policies are adopted to ensure the effective deployment and use of ICT for the benefit of citizens and enterprises. ICT indicators measure all development achieved in the ICT sector for the benefit of policy makers, counterparts, stakeholders, and the public.

#### **Activity Result B1- Target ICT to be a major component of Egypt's GDP**

Based on recent international reports on the industry's indicators, Egypt has become one of the best promising countries in Business Process Operations (BPO) all over the world in addition to India, Malaysia, Philippine, Thailand and others. Egypt could achieve this based on its competitive advantage in attracting various foreign companies and institutions to invest in the Egyptian market and serve their clients around the world from Egypt. MCIT contributes to develop and raise the export capacity of ICT services through Egyptian and international companies in a first specialized Contact Centre Park that is built in Cairo. Three buildings have already been built and functioning fully and around thirty seven are planned to be built there in stages for boosting the industry. The project will support MCIT to promote and market internationally the numerous outsourcing services exported from Egypt through taking part in international and regional exhibitions and sending trade missions to raise the awareness of Egypt's competitiveness in this domain. These services include voice communication through contact centers, non-voice specialized centers like paper and administrative work, outsourcing of technical services via use of IT as those related to medicine, engineering, accounting, financial settlements, mortgage, credit cards, money collection, personnel management and medical records. They also include software and applications development, software Arabization, technical support and network administration.

#### **Activity Result B2- Develop ICT indicators in Egypt following international standards**

Egypt has recognized ICT as an important enabler for national economic and social development and for strengthening the country's competitiveness. During preparation of the ICT strategy (2011-2014), MCIT benefitted from a study that did an evaluation of the impact of policy measures and sector-specific interventions of the national ICT strategy. This was needed to assess the progress made and to stake out directions for the future. MCIT strategy was reviewed against the background of the ambitious goal set by Egypt as a frontrunner in the information and knowledge society. The new Strategy for 2012-2017 will

build on achievements already made, address areas in which progress has been less pronounced, as well as keep up with the continuous technological and market changes occurring in the global ICT landscape. In its efforts to assess progress, MCIT developed a series of indicators, including those developed by the UN Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development. MCIT works on performing a detailed implementation plan for the execution of the new strategy with a set of measurable targets and indicators of performance. It will keep track and report on progress regularly to all stakeholders involved. The implementation, or action, plan can and should change over time in response to government policies and priorities, but also in response to the rapidly changing technology development and innovation environment.

Since WSIS in Geneva 2003 and Tunis 2005, various international organizations have been working on developing ICT indicators and setting statistical and methodological standards for ICT measurement. MCIT aims to develop and improve the measurement of ICT use and impact in Egypt following international standards to show the progress witnessed in ICT sector. It works to build a database for ICT indicators to measure, analyze and monitor ICT sector in Egypt according to international standards; taking into consideration lagging regions behind in order to bridge the digital divide. It provides up-to-date and accurate ICT indicators to decision makers to help them setting and following up policies and strategies pertaining to ICT sector. It also provides international organizations with required data and indicators which reflect the positioning and the performance of ICT sector in Egypt and disseminate ICT indicators to the public. The project will support MCIT to carry out several studies in cooperation with international institutions and organizations.

### **Activity Result B3- Conduct research and strategic planning, review laws and policies**

MCIT key personnel will formulate and follow up the development of policies and strategies in the ICT field. They will identify policy gaps and work on them, while they will select key areas of work to focus on as priority fields. They will maintain continuous follow up to ensure compliance of the sector's strategy with the national strategy of Egypt. They will mainly focus on producing relevant studies and research especially in what concerns new and emerging trends to be adopted by Egypt, e.g. green ICT studies, internet safety, cloud computing, digital identity management and other key areas. In addition, MCIT key personnel will also be responsible for policies as related to Egypt Post. They will be engaged international empirical studies with reputable institutions like GSMA, World Bank, ITU, etc... in different fields such as: Child Online Protection, Digital Content Strategy, demand side in the overall Broadband Strategy eWaste and Green ICT, Social Networks and Political Participation, Open Source Applications and Economic Development, ICT and Productivity, eCommerce and eHealth policies, Cloud computing, Translation and Localization of useful guides and materials in fields related to different topics that fall within the scope of the work. MCIT key personnel will contribute to the development of the legislative and regulatory frameworks for the IT sector. They will assist in the preparation of drafting new laws and regulations related to the sector whenever the need arises. The project will support MCIT to accomplish laws amendments in connection with the ICT sector, such as Communications Law and other laws related to information circulation, data privacy, cyber crimes and e-commerce and Electronic Signature Act, Intellectual Property Protection Act, Security of Information Act.

### ***Output C: eServices for improving life of Citizens are Modernized***

ICT seems to be a major player in a world where Climate Change has become the most important stressing phenomenon threatening the continuity of life on Earth planet. Amidst an overwhelming range of climate change topics, pressing financial issues and a mounting list of urgent, immediate and long-term needs, the role of ICTs towards mitigation, adaptation and monitoring is often overlooked. A growing community of researchers and practitioners work at the intersection of ICT, climate change and development to raise awareness on the potential of these tools and foster the engagement of decision makers in this field. MCIT works continuously with its affiliates to carry out plans to ensure effective deployment and use of ICT for the benefit of citizens and enterprises. ICT has been recognized as a strong and effective tool for modernizing and upgrading all aspects of life that makes citizens enjoy a healthy life and clean environment from one hand and all types of services and facilities from the other hand.

### **Activity Result C1- Enhance ICT4D initiatives for the welfare of the citizens**

There is a big challenge for ICT to continue its leading role in supporting the development of the Knowledge Society and promoting ICT in all areas of life. This could be achieved through eLearning that is one of the main priorities. As stated in national MCIT strategy, the primary motivation for using technology in education is the firm belief that it will stimulate learning<sup>5</sup>. This reflects MCIT's vision to use information and its underlying technologies to further sustainable human development in Egypt and to build an information society capable of absorbing and capitalizing upon the emerging knowledge revolution. MCIT advocates use of ICT as a tool to achieve higher standards of education at all levels, as well as to upgrade the skills and productivity of the citizens. It promotes the use of ICT in education to develop a new generation of citizens who understand and embrace ICT in their daily lives. The main objectives are to increase Egypt's competitiveness, invest in human resources development; create a future generation armed with knowledge and ICT skills; develop a new model for learning that inspires continuous improvement through lifelong learning; and promote eMarket and concept of eLearning technologies. As an example of MCIT's efforts, it has embarked on launching the use of 10,000 ePads or eTablets manufactured locally for children at schools to help create future generation who could fit the changing labour market needs.

Another priority for MCIT is eHealth and it is undertaking projects that aim for educating medical staff, especially in remote and underserved areas; and developing national networks to improve communication, data collection and data transfer. Several e-health programs were designed to bring better diagnostic and health services to a wider segments of Egyptian society. These programs aim to provide all citizens equal access to quality health services and enhance the skills of doctors and nurses through improving information dissemination and knowledge acquisition within the health sector. This is the aim of the Integrated National Health Record System project through which MCIT will develop a medical health record system for MoHP. Another project, the Information System and National Network for Citizen Health Treatment by the Government which uses automated systems to develop central management of treatment and direct patients to relevant therapeutic units and specialized centres around the country. Emergency systems and telemedicine applications are essential to guarantee rapid response and high standards of medical care to citizens across the country. The Medical Emergency Call Centre project aims to establish a modern automated system including a central medical emergency call room to control and direct ambulances. The project will support MCIT to implement the national strategy since all citizens have the right to equally access high quality health services.

### **Activity Result C2-Promote green ICT for healthy life**

Green ICT might include, but not limited to, eco-friendly procurement, employee behaviour, running data centres on sustainably generated energy, environmentally sound disposal of used electrical equipment and recycling, if possible. ICT is not intrinsically "green", because it itself consumes energy and raw materials. However, ICT can be leveraged to make business processes more energy-efficient. The most obvious benefits of Green ICT are reduced environmental impact and cost savings. At the same time, energy is becoming an increasingly large cost factor. Here, Green ICT offers major potential for savings, for instance by installing more efficient hardware and making intelligent use of infrastructure. MCIT works on setting an executive framework for the Green ICT Strategy; designing a pilot project for managing electronic waste in Sheikh Zayed City; organizing a community awareness-raising campaign on the correct management of e-waste. It seeks to reduce the adverse environmental impacts resulting from the expansion of using ICT devices. It also seeks to protect the environment from the harmful output of technologies through using the right and safe scientific methods of disposing electronic wastes. MCIT aims at raising community awareness about Green ICT challenges and opportunities, setting fundamentals and national, adopt a multi-stakeholder approach to address various green ICT challenges, reduce the adverse environmental effects resulting from the expansion in the use of ICT, supporting the use of ICT as an effective tool to reduce GHG emissions resulting from other sectors.

### **Activity Result C3. Develop services and innovative solutions to positively affect the life of citizens**

MCIT recognizes that a strong universal postal service operating within a competitive postal market can serve as a valuable tool in achieving national development objectives. Efficient postal services can reduce

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<sup>5</sup>Egypt's Information Society. Oct 2005

the cost of financial and other business transactions and thereby increase national competitiveness. Nationwide postal networks can also serve as effective agents in increasing public participation in civil and economic life, reducing rural isolation and marginalization, and in distributing government benefits and services more equitably. When these networks also incorporate comprehensive financial services, they can stimulate national capital accumulation, include wider segments of society in formal financial channels and serve as a catalyst for the growth of SMEs. Over recent years, Egypt Post has experienced the greatest rate of change in its history with ICT playing a major role in the automation of existing services and the provision of new ones. MCIT aims to develop a world-class postal service in terms of quality, innovation and accessibility. A comprehensive postal network can serve as an effective agent to increase access to information that is the key to strengthening levels of participation in civil and economic life. This is particularly true in rural and isolated areas that have little access to other government or private services. Postal retail outlets can serve as “portals” to government services including registration, licenses, tax documents, etc.

MCIT strategy conducted end of year 2011, has detailed the road map to widespread innovation culture amongst Egyptian business community and promote Egypt’s potential as a regional hub for innovation. It will ensure the expansion of a vibrant, innovative and thus, sustaining ICT sector. Innovation and entrepreneurship in ICT will be the core of national endeavours to increase competitiveness, create jobs and opportunities, and to enhance Egypt’s overall standard of living and quality of life. The Strategy has focused on promoting innovation and entrepreneurship through local ICT companies, attracting international companies to introduce innovation departments in the local industry and finally creating partnerships between Egyptian, regional and international partners abroad. In order to stimulate an innovation-based economy by facilitating and promoting innovation, entrepreneurship, and the creation of intellectual property, MCIT will drive and establish the foundation of innovation and entrepreneurship in ICT for the benefit of the national economy. In the framework of the ministry’s eagerness to spread the concept of entrepreneurship among young people nationwide, MCIT and TIEC launched an initiative called “Hayiy” (Neighborhood) which aims at encouraging SMEs as well as innovative young graduates across Egypt to develop technology applications in Arabic language, both for the internet and mobile phones. The initiative seeks to expand Arabic content on the internet and to advance more services and applications targeting a selected category of users. It motivates SMEs to provide applications and new services, securing distinct financial gains either for the product-owner company or the society as a whole.

#### **Activity Result C4-Enrich the Arabic eContent and eCulture**

Believing in the impact of the word and the fact it is the basis of intellectual inspiration and cultural heritage for future generations, MCIT started an Arabic eContent initiative with the aim of enhancing the competitiveness capability of the eContent Egyptian industry through supporting the production, use of Arabic digital content and distribution on the world networks. With the Arab Spring and impact of technology, MCIT is now gaining a deep interest in enriching the Arabic eContent on Internet and storing the cultural heritage. Arabic eContent represents the gateway to increasing the use of Internet among all levels of society which is a significant milestone on the road to the Information Society. Boosting the national economy is another asset of eContent as it helps create, design and distribute, digital products and services via Internet. For this purpose, MCIT is establishing effective partnerships with public and private sectors in order to foster a vibrant and active eContent industry in Egypt with a particular focus on Arabic. In this project, MCIT will work on developing a world-class, high-value Arabic digital content industry and the required Arabic applications as a base for economic and social development; increasing the level and accessibility of Arabic online digital content; creating an environment conducive to the sustainable production of Arabic online digital content.

Egypt's heritage is of a worldwide interest and importance due to its continuity over a period of more than five thousand years. It encompasses various aspects of the human civilization, monitors the development of human heritage and represents a cultural as well as natural heritage of national and international value. This wealth in archaeological sites, architecture, arts, folklore and natural beauty needs to be accurately and purposefully documented. Accordingly, MCIT seeks in collaboration with CultNat develop the information systems for the documentation of Egypt’s cultural and natural heritage. MCIT aims to gather Arab heritage documenting associations to cooperate and enrich the heritage eContent on the internet. A number of initiatives will take place by MCIT to facilitate the use of ICTs in the Arabic language. Lack of standardization limits the use of the Arabic language and its incorporation in ICT tools. Rather than only

supporting the creation of Arabic content, the target will focus on fostering an enabling environment. This will encourage the market itself to address the lack of Arabic information on the Internet which today caters mostly to the more affluent markets of anglo and francophone elites.

#### ***Output D: Community Services Outreach and Training are Provided***

ICT human resources and training work hand in hand with other national projects to make available all the resources and to develop the skills and knowledge at an affordable and flexible way enough to meet the needs of the future. It is intended to boost the skills and knowledge of graduates who might lack the ICT knowledge needed for the marketplace despite their specialized education. It is the conviction of MCIT that the rate of employment will increase dramatically through the acquisition of ICT knowledge and skills. The idea is not in transforming youth into computer programmers, but in enhancing their backgrounds and teaching them how to make technology serve their needs and provide solutions for their problems. The human resources are lacking not only the technical capacity to develop and use ICT, but also in terms of the capacity to use information for the purpose of the socio-economic development.

#### **Activity Result D1- Increase ICT universal access penetration in marginalized & remote areas**

One of MCIT's main goals is to bring the benefits of ICT in an affordable way to all segments of Egyptian society including people with disabilities and ensuring a gender balance. To ensure that all citizens have easy access to efficient and reliable ICT infrastructure, MCIT has embarked on establishing Community Development Centres "Tech Homes" all over Egypt. It provides at these Tech Homes the needed technological infrastructure including hardware and software facilities. Believing that development needs all efforts and entities to cooperate, MCIT has invited the civil society, governmental and non-governmental organizations, ICT multinational companies, MCIT affiliates to cooperate for providing all possible communal services. The services offered to people at the Tech Homes could include different ICT and non ICT training skills, literacy programs, health awareness messages, in addition to the use of e-government portal that facilitate providing the services to the citizens in remote and under privileged areas and saving them the trouble and hardships of travel. The Tech Homes are considered the start of constructing the 'Technology Corridor', a virtual corridor that is going to spread all over Egypt, especially in marginalized and remote areas. The project primarily aims to develop the Community into the Knowledge Society and support the national economy. It is planned to establish a portal for connecting the Tech Homes in different communities together for better communication and support and to help in finding creative solutions to their various problems through ICT.

#### **Activity Result D2- Enhance youth skills to meet the labour market needs**

MCIT is launching new certificates following the ICDL Program based on international standards and tailored to the local market. This comes in the framework of the efforts exerted by MCIT to maximize the benefits of human development programs and training at various levels for developing the capacity and skills of the Egyptian citizens, coping with top-notch global standards. MCIT gives a top priority to make human development programs and training implemented of global standards and to ensure diversity to cover different levels of academic and scientific skills and competencies in order to meet the needs of local and international markets as well as to deploy such advanced programs in the various governorates for the benefit of all people, graduates, employees of the government sector, university students, private sector employees and other groups. The local certificates will be adopted to be an international certificate recognized worldwide. It will be done in the framework of implementing MCIT's policy towards availability and accessibility of ICT tools to reach the desired goal towards the transformation into the Digital Society through providing more outstanding job opportunities required for ICT market locally and abroad. This strongly supports the national economy and benefits all parties. The certificate covers all the basic skills of ICT and also provides a higher level of skills to meet the needs of many specializing sectors.

#### **Activity Result D3- Support the Initiatives for People with Disabilities (PWD)**

Out of its eagerness to achieve human development of Egyptian people at large, MCIT has launched an initiative for 'Empowering People with Disabilities' given they represent around 12% of the entire population. This initiative will be implemented in cooperation with various governmental and non-governmental organizations along with the local and multinational ICT companies. Since Egypt is in dire

need for all efforts and energies of youth to advance the work cycle and to intensify efforts during this critical time, MCIT's initiative will play a major and effective role in enhancing PWD's skills. These endeavors come within the framework of implementing priorities identified in the MCIT strategy focusing on developing citizens' skills through IT to keep pace with updates in the labor market requirements and investment in human resources. This could help providing suitable job opportunities to PWD and reduce poverty. To support this initiative, MCIT will provide the needed computer devices, high-speed internet connection, providing special ICT programs and applications for the physically, hearing/talking, and visually impaired. The Tech Homes spread in far and disadvantaged areas will be one of the means to ensure the development of PWD. MCIT will partner with the Civil society institutions, ICT local and MNC within their CSR, and governmental bodies to implement this initiative. Through this initiative, MCIT will work to integrate PWD as an important category of Egyptian citizens into the society through becoming active members who contribute effectively in the working force for increasing the national economy.

#### ***Output E: Knowledge Sharing and International Relations are Supported***

MCIT recognizes the importance of integration within the international ICT framework as a means to achieve its goals for the Egyptian ICT sector. There is no doubt that MCIT has achieved a lot of success in carrying out important ICT national initiatives due its adopted approach of benefiting from ICT development realized worldwide. The International Relations role with partners is one of the key pillars of pushing forward the ICT sector development and growth. It has contributed to creating partnerships with all concerned parties regionally and internationally to maximize Egypt's role on the global level. It has also facilitated the creation of an enabling environment for the sector's growth making use of and contributing to setting international strategies for the Information Society.

#### **Activity Result E1- Brand and position Egypt's competitive edge in the global arena**

MCIT promotes Egypt's best practices in ICT both regionally and internationally to open business channels for Egyptian companies and experts in the global markets. MCIT will continue engaging with international ICT organizations and with countries on the regional and international level mainly for positioning and branding Egypt ICT potentials, sharing best practices with the aim of opening new channels of cooperation and creating business opportunities for the local ICT industry in Egypt. As Egypt has become one of the best promising countries in offering various ICT outsourcing services, MCIT could attract foreign companies and institutions to invest in the Egyptian market and serve their clients around the world from Egypt. The project will support MCIT to promote and market internationally the numerous outsourcing export services from Egypt through taking part in international and regional exhibitions and sending trade missions to raise the awareness of Egypt's competitiveness in this domain. The services include the contact centres, technical support through BPO and KPO, software applications development, Arabization programs, network administration, etc.. Egypt has great potentials for outsourcing ICT industry due to having thousands of graduates with high unemployment rate, mastering different foreign languages, and having the latest technological trends, infrastructure whether in the Smart Village or in the Technology Park in Maadi, and enabling environment all over the country. It is expected that more visibility for the role of MCIT in driving the ICT evolution in Egypt will take place in different regional and international meetings.

#### **Activity Result E2- Engage in local, regional, and international activities**

One of the mandates of MCIT is to engage in local, regional and international activities to present Egypt's vision of the information society as well as to attract partnerships and expertise to support the implementation of the national ICT plan. MCIT will continue its active engagement in setting the regional agenda for ICT which is an instrumental role that it has played in regional and international conferences and working groups. It will build on recent developments in the region and special nature of the sector as a model in terms of growth and integration in the international community. MCIT is a member in a number of international organizations, either mainly concerned with ICT or those undertaking activities related to the field. The Egyptian role in these organizations has developed over years to become one of the countries that have an influence on their discussions and decisions. In addition, having memberships in these organizations pushes forward the development process of ICT in Egypt, whether on the level of infrastructure or those of policies and projects. Therefore, MCIT seeks to be engaged in and influences political discussions due to the role of these bodies in setting international telecommunication policies and also to ensure that Egypt follows the sector's international development standards. Since the Egyptian participation in international meetings



ensures that Egypt can guarantee setting policies and international decisions in a way that secures the country's interests and reinforces its orientations, the project supports missions to participate in the international conferences and events.

### **Activity Result E3. Carry out South-South Cooperation activities**

MCIT realizes the vital importance of having South-South Cooperation for its tremendous benefits and impact on the neighboring African and Arab countries including Nile Basin countries from one end, and for Egypt itself from the other end. MCIT has embarked on implementing the Egyptian Initiative for Nile Basin countries with the main objectives of opening an ongoing dialogue with the Nile Basin countries and reaching a joint vision capable of creating success stories for a number of development problems through ICT. It is worth mentioning that these countries suffer from similar problems and circumstances; and hence achieving success with one of them may make others seek cooperation with Egypt. This supports the idea of integration among Nile Basin countries and establishes the principle of common interests. The initiative is divided into a number of tracks that MCIT seeks to carry out with ten Nile Basin countries: 1) developing the e-content of cultural and natural heritage and offering support for e-government services; 2) building human potentials which covers specialized training programs in cooperation with ITI, NTI and Egypt Post, contributing to the establishment of a regional training center in two Nile Basin countries in both English and French, and training African calibers on outsourcing services when the suitable infrastructure is available; 3) supporting infrastructure projects through partnerships with the private sector with the aim of opening African markets for Egyptian companies which includes measures that contribute to securing delivery and access as well as the best practices of the Smart Village model; 4) The Regulatory Environment, which includes contributing to the foundation of Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) and qualifying African calibers to become capable of running the emergencies of network and information security, developing human potentials of spectrum management, and contributing to the development of regulatory and legislative environment. The project will support MCIT in strengthening ties with its neighboring African countries and in implementing the Nile Basin initiative. This has various benefits for the African neighboring countries from one hand benefitting from Egypt's ICT expertise and development for bridging their digital divide from one side; and for promoting Egypt's ICT industry, opening new business opportunities for local ICT companies.

### **Activity Result E4- Enable information acquisition and knowledge dissemination**

MCIT uses various means for disseminating information that include books, brochures and non-printed materials with the aim of communicating MCIT's efforts and activities to the audience, keeping the public informed of the performance and achievements, and outlining targets for the year ahead and beyond. The strategic aim of MCIT is to help maintain and increase public confidence, which is a key target for MCIT and hence publications help in achieving this aim. In addition, MCIT's strong website is regularly maintained and it helps mainstream live events and all types of information. There is also the channel of Media through which MCIT provides coverage of all events and publishes press releases covering all sorts of information related to MCIT which are posted electronically on the spot. MCIT seeks to utilize international expertise of international ICT organizations or individual consultants to conduct studies with the aim of enhancing Egypt's position regionally and internationally. MCIT draws on the experience of international experts and consultants in addressing different issues related to formulating and implementing policies and new international trends. Local and international consultants are hired to conduct studies, support, and develop ICT policies and strategies especially in what concerns new and emerging trends to be adopted by Egypt. The hiring and bidding process is always conducted with support of UNDP Program following UNDP legal process and all terms and conditions.

### **Communication Strategy**

MCIT recognizes the importance of communicating and engaging with the public to achieve ICT sector goals in Egypt. It has a strategy of maintaining a high profile and visibility for the benefit of UNDP, different partners, stakeholders, project managers, and the public. There are always published articles about important events and new initiatives for raising the awareness of the public. MCIT missions engage in local, regional, and international events for show-casing best practices and successful initiatives, sharing the information, and attracting businesses to Egypt. It also has a strategy of raising the awareness of people to the ICT potentials through organizing various training activities. MCIT has a strong presence and high

visibility through an up-to-date website, published articles in the different newspapers, magazines, etc. The local audience is targeted to know about the available programs and initiatives while the regional and international audience is targeted to attract business to Egypt especially in the ICT outsourcing services. Communication activities related to this project will be finalized two months following project signature and will be funded from the project budget (around 1.5 % of the project budget will be allocated to communication related activities).

**Results and Resources Framework**

**tended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP):** Outcome 2) National strategies formulated, tested and implemented to facilitate increased access and foster use of ICT to achieve development goals

**Key indicators as stated in the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:**  
 ICT infrastructure is enabled to respond to implementing the national development strategies related to all areas of life towards building the Knowledge Society

**Applicable Strategic Plan Focus Area:** Poverty Reduction

**Partnership Strategy:** MCIT, ICT Trust Fund, ITIDA, NTRA, TIEC, and UNDP

**Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID):** Enhancing Access to Knowledge for Development

Outputs	Output Indicators, baseline, and targets	Activity Results	Funding Source	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS in US\$
<b>Output A</b> <i>ICT infrastructure is upgraded</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of Internet subscribers (households). Baseline: 2.24 million internet subscribers (households). Target: 4.5 million users (22% households) by project mid-term in 2015 and 6.75 million users (33% households) by end of the project in 2018.</li> <li>Broadband coverage. Baseline: Currently broadband is ranging 1-3 and reaching 8 megabits at some business entities. Target: 75% of households have access to Broadband (2 Mbps), 75% of households have access 2 Mbps, 50% of Egyptian communities connected to 25 Mbps</li> <li>No. of users and/or projects connected to the Cloud Computing Centre pilot project in Assiut. Baseline: Zero as the Cloud Computing Centre in Assiut is still in a pilot project. Target: Various governmental establishments will be</li> </ul>	A1- Support implementing the National Broadband Strategy	MCIT	MCIT NTRA	3,477,600
		A2- Implement state-of-the art new technological I trends			

<p><b>Input A</b></p> <p><i>IT infrastructure is graded</i></p>	<p>connected to the Cloud Computing Centre including Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education which will be connected to it for Capacity Building, eLearning applications, and R&amp;D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of new job opportunities that will be created in the ICT sector</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: There are 216,680 employees in the local ICT market according to March 2013 MCIT indicators. Target: About 113,000 new jobs are expected to be created by project mid-term in 2015 that is expected to be doubled to 230,000 new job opportunities by end of the project in year 2018 since ICT will be integrated in all sorts of life.</p>		MCIT		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various action will be taken for protecting the telecommunication cyberspace</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Arab Internet Safety portal (Amana) has been created, National eSafety Working Group has been formulated, technology tools for parents and guardians as Facebook for Parents (Guide 1 &amp; 2) were published. Target: Legislative framework for cybersecurity and combating cybercrime will be formulated, measures will be taken for securing privacy and digital identity, on-line safety and cyber ethics will be promoted through a number of awareness campaigns.</p>	A3-Protect telecommunications cyberspace			
<p><b>Input B</b></p> <p><i>IT Policies, strategies and indicators are developed</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of ICT contribution to GDP</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: 3.27%. Target: Maximize the contribution of ICT in the GDP to be one of the highest resources targeting 5% in year 2013.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expansion of ICT outsourcing services in the Technology Park, Maadi</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Three buildings are currently offering 3000 job opportunities. Target: Thirty seven more buildings to be built by</p>	B1 - Target ICT to be a major component of Egypt's GDP		MCIT IITDA NTRA Technology Park	<b>2,942,100</b>

<p><b>Output B</b></p> <p><b>ICT Policies, strategies and indicators are developed</b></p>	<p>end of the project providing 37,000 job opportunities in outsourcing services.</p>	<p>MCIT</p>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICT use and impact in Egypt are measured following international standards.</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Indicators portal is maintained with updated ICT indicators, publications are monthly published, MCIT is participating in international meetings concerned with indicators, the inclusion of Egypt in the international organizations indices as OECD Statistical profile published in 2011. Target: ICT indicators are continuously measured, developed and updated to the international standards showing Egypt's ranking in ICT usage and infrastructure. Ranking Egypt in the international organizations studies and indices is an indicator of Egypt's following the international standards.</p>	<p>B2- Develop ICT indicators in Egypt following international standards</p>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research, policies and strategic planning conducted</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Egypt's ICT Strategy (2012-2017) has been conducted in year 2012. Target: Conducting studies related to ICT sector such as those related to Child Online Protection, Digital Content Strategy, demand side in the overall Broadband Strategy, eWaste and Green ICT, Social Networks and Political Participation, Open Source Applications and Economic Development, ICT and Productivity, eCommerce and eHealth policies, Cloud computing.</p>	<p>B3- Conduct research and strategic planning, review laws and policies</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of laws amendments accomplished</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: One law is amended related to banning pornography in the Internet in Egypt. Target: Laws to be amended including Communications Law and other laws related to information circulation, data privacy, cyber crimes and e-commerce and Electronic Signature Act, Intellectual Property Protection Act, Security of Information Act.</p>	

<p><i>Output C</i></p> <p><i>services for proving the e of citizens e modernized</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of eHealth projects implemented</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Telemedicine national project, National Network for governmental Expenses Citizen Treatment; National portal for Endemic diseases and Chronic diseases are currently running.</p> <p>Target: National project for health information system in hospitals, clinics, HC centers; Computerizing the health national insurance system; National portal for medications; MCIT eHealth portal and mobile applications in eHealth national project will be implemented.</p>	<p>C1 - Enhance ICT4D initiatives for the welfare of the citizens</p>	<p>MCIT</p>	<p>MCIT MoHP MoE</p> <p>3,417,600</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of eLearning projects implemented</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Manufacturing and using eTablets for higher education students as a pilot project (10,000 eTablets) Target: Manufacturing and using eTablets for school students; supporting R&amp;D for eLearning applications using cloud computing applications; education reform of pre university and university education including Al Azhar; enhancing educational content development; and capacity building for Human resource in education.</p>	<p>C2 - Promote green ICT for healthy life</p>	<p>MCIT</p>	<p>MCIT ENPO</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of Green ICT initiatives and solutions for decreasing toxic emissions implemented.</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Signed an Agreement with Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs on Green ICT Applications in various fields; participated in meetings with international organizations to follow international standards, eg.. Eco-friendly procurement of ICT materials, employee behaviour, running data centres on sustainably generated energy, environmentally sound disposal of used electrical equipment, and recycling. Target: Launching of Green ICT ePortal, organizing conferences and seminars for raising the awareness, work with international and local companies on recycling, formulating a framework for Green ICT Strategy and conducting pilot projects for managing electronic waste and raising community awareness on the management of e-waste.</p>				

<p><i>Output C</i></p> <p><i>Services for improving the life of citizens e modernized</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies that will be formulated for Egypt Post.</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Policies for Egypt Post to serve as a valuable tool in achieving national development objectives. Target: Efficient automated postal services can reduce the cost of financial and other business transactions and increase national competitiveness. Nationwide postal networks can serve as effective agents in increasing public participation in civil and economic life, reducing rural isolation and marginalization, and in distributing government benefits and services more equitably.</p>	<p>MCIT</p>	<p>MCIT TIEC</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiatives for TIEC (directed to SMEs and young graduates) to develop innovative technology applications launched.</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Launching Hayie initiative for designing Arabic eContent applications on mobile and internet and the hosting and incubation of graduates and SMEs for producing their projects. Target: Programs and initiatives derived from the Innovation &amp; Entrepreneurship Strategy will be launched jointly with different stakeholders such as “Cairo Transport Application Challenge” organized by World Bank, MCIT and the Ministry of Transportation which will addresses traffic problems and find solutions for it.</p>		<p>MCIT CultNat</p>	
	<p>Arabic eContent projects the Internet.</p> <p>Baseline: Currently there are Arts Documentation of Egypt; Memory of the Arab World; Digitization of Historical Maps and Arabic Papyri at the National Library of Egypt; Eternal Egypt; the Archaeological Map of Egypt; Egyptian Geographic Society Archives; Presidential Palaces; Egypt Memory Online Shop; Architectural and Urban Heritage; Online Journalism; CultNat; National Archives of Egypt Project; Fekr Rama Portal; Luxor Portal; Egyptian Radio and Television Union News Website; Science and Technology Portal; Community Development Portal; Telecentre Network; and the Egyptian Sign Language Dictionary CD</p> <p>Target: Planned initiatives with Dar El Helel for documenting old</p>	<p>C3- Develop services and innovative solutions to positively affect the life of citizens</p> <p>C4- Enrich the Arabic eContent and eCulture</p>		

	<p>magazines from the 1980s; lots of work for the Tourist sector; work for Dar Al Iftaa, Ministry of Awqaf, Al Azhar, Dar Al Kotob; Dar Al Wathacq.</p>	MCIT		
<p><b>Output D</b> <b>Community services training are provided</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of Tech Homes established in North &amp; South Sinai, Ismailia, Luxor, Aswan, Red Sea, Giza, Siwa, El Sharkeya, New Valley, and Damietta</li> <li>Baseline: 100 Target: 100 Tech Homes in year 2013 with other targets to follow for following years. The new Tech Homes will be established in the rest of governorates to cover all Egypt.</li> <li>Portal for connecting the Tech Homes together in different communities operational.</li> <li>Baseline: The portal connecting Tech Homes together is not yet operated. Target: Portal finalized and operational.</li> <li>Number of ICDL issued certificates. Baseline: 836,801, Target: 75,000 by end of year 2013.</li> <li>Services offered to People with Disabilities (PWD)</li> <li>Baseline: Erada portal along with Egypt.ICT4PWD.com portal have been designed for serving PWD. <i>Tamkeen</i> competition with TIEC and MCIT was launched for development of software and telephone applications for PWD. Target: eight centres at the Ministry of defence will be fully equipped with special software programs to accommodate PWD, ICDL fellowships will be dedicated for rehabilitating and training of PWDs at the special centres.</li> <li>Number of job opportunities for PWD</li> <li>Baseline: 2% of MCIT staff are hired from PWD2. Target: Ensure that the ICT sector in Egypt including MCIT and affiliates and covering private and public sector to appoint 5% of their employees</li> </ul>	<p>D1 - Increase ICT universal access penetration in marginalized and remote areas</p> <p>D2- Enhance youth skills to meet the labor market needs</p> <p>D3- Support the Initiatives for People with Disabilities (PWD)</p>	<p>MCIT</p> <p>MCIT ITI ICT Trust Fund eLCC MSAD Civil Society</p>	<p>5,241,600</p>



<p><i>Input E</i> <i>Knowledge and international relations are reported</i></p>	<p>from PWDUrge companies as Vodaform and Mobinil to hire 5% of their staff from PWD and get benefits in return as reduction of taxes, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of jobopportunities related to ICT outsourcing services at the Technology Park in Maadi</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Currently the Technology Park in Maadi has four business opportunities with Xceed, Raya, Skys, and IST absorbing around 3000 job opportunities. Target: 37,000 job opportunities for the outsourcing industry by the end of the project. New business opportunities might be given to Raya which will expand, Post, Intel, and Vodafone which will go through tender process in year 2013 among other firms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of job opportunities related to ICT local industry in Egypt.</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: There are 215,000 employees in total in the local ICT market according to March 2013 MCIT indicators. Target: The total number of employees working in the ICT sector is expected to grow to 100,000 by mid project term in 2015 to be doubled proportionally to 200,000 in year 2018.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of bilateral ICT related agreements between Egypt and other international organizations.</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: There are currently Partnership and Cooperation Agreements with the African Union, COMESA, African Telecommunication Union, Pan-African Postal Union (PAPU), EU through F7 &amp; F8 Agreement, Arab League, Arab ICT Organizations (AICTO). Target: Raise the number of bilateral agreements with the rest of international organizations directly or indirectly concerned with ICT and activate old agreements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of memberships and strategic alliances with international organizations</li> </ul> </p></p>	<p>E1- Position and brand Egypt's potentials in the global arena</p>	<p>MCIT</p>	<p>MCIT ITIDA NTRA ITI Technology Park</p>	<p><b>8,921,100</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of bilateral ICT related agreements between Egypt and other international organizations.</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: There are currently Partnership and Cooperation Agreements with the African Union, COMESA, African Telecommunication Union, Pan-African Postal Union (PAPU), EU through F7 &amp; F8 Agreement, Arab League, Arab ICT Organizations (AICTO). Target: Raise the number of bilateral agreements with the rest of international organizations directly or indirectly concerned with ICT and activate old agreements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of memberships and strategic alliances with international organizations</li> </ul>	<p>E2- Engage in local, regional, and international activities</p>	<p>MCIT</p>		

<p><i>Input E</i></p> <p><i>Knowledge sharing and international relations are reported</i></p>	<p>Baseline: There are memberships and other sorts of alliances with international organizations as IGF, ITU, World Bank, World Summit Information Society, UNCTAD, UNESCO, World Intellectual Property Organization, Observer Country at the OECD ICCP Committee and its four Working Parties. Target: Raise the number of strategic alliances and memberships with regional and international organizations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bilateral cooperation with countries.</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: There are currently bilateral cooperation with 23 African countries, 10 Asian countries, 15 Arab countries, 23 European countries, and with the US, Latin America, and Canada. Target: Have new bilateral cooperation with the rest of countries and activate old ones to achieve their objectives.</p>	<p>MCIT</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities with the Nile Basin countries.</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: Exchange visits were made to formulate plans and work on infrastructure projects. Target: Establishment of eGovernment services; development of eContent related to cultural and natural heritage; building human capabilities; supporting infrastructure projects such as the Smart Village model; promoting an enabling regulatory environment; developing human capabilities in spectrum management and contributing to the establishment of computer emergency response teams.</p>	<p>E3- Carry out South-South Cooperation activities</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using international expertise for writing reports, conducting studies, and for editing publications.</li> <li>• Baseline: Publications are produced and website is continuously updated. Target: MCIT publications are produced and website is maintained of the highest quality responding to the needs of the policy makers, international organizations, and the public.</li> </ul>	<p>E4- Enable information acquisition and knowledge dissemination</p>	

**Annual Work Plan**

Year: 2013

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<b>Output A:</b> <i>Infrastructure is graded</i>	A1 - Support implementing the National Broadband Strategy	X	X	X	X	MCIT NTRA			<b>579,600</b>
	A2 - Implement state-of-the-art new technological trends	X	X	X	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The national broadband strategy action plan will be implemented in cooperation with all broadband industry stockholders.</li> <li>The broadband speed will be raised following the new broadband strategy.</li> <li>Lots of governmental establishments will be connected to the Cloud Computing Centre by end of 2013.</li> <li>MoHE various eLearning projects related to Research and development will be hosted at the Cloud Computing Centre.</li> <li>Various businesses and new job opportunities will be created through the Cloud Computing Centre.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	MCIT NTRA			
	A3-Protect telecommunications cyberspace	X	X	X	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An appropriate legislative framework for cybersecurity, combating cybercrime, protection of privacy and of digital identity will be designed.</li> <li>On-line Safety and Cyber Ethics will be promoted and technology tools for parents and guardians will be offered.</li> </ul>								

<p><b>Input B</b> <b>ICT Policies, strategies and indicators</b> are developed</p>	<p>B1- Target ICT to be a major component of Egypt's GDP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICT contribution to GDP will be increased due to promoting ICT outsourcing competitive services in the global arena.</li> <li>The outsourcing services will include BPO, KPO, technical support, software developments, and arabization programs.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	<p>MCIT IITDA NTRA Technology Park</p>		490,350
<p><b>Input C</b> <b>services for improving the life citizens are modernized</b></p>	<p>B2- Develop ICT indicators in Egypt following international standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International standards in measuring ICT services in Egypt will be followed through engaging with ITU and other international organizations.</li> <li>International studies will be conducted to improve Egypt's ICT ranking in international organizations indexes.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	<p>MCIT MoHP MoE</p>		570,098
<p>B3- Conduct research and strategic planning, review laws and policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research and strategic planning will be conducted on all areas related to ICT according to priority such as Child Online Protection, Digital Content Strategy, eWaste and Green ICT, etc.. Laws amendments in connection with the ICT sector will be accomplished such as Communications Law and other laws related to information circulation, data privacy, cyber crimes, etc.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	X			
<p>C1- Enhance ICT4D initiatives for the welfare of the citizens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eLearning projects will be designed and implemented such as signing a contract with a manufacturing company for making 10,000 eTablets that will be distributed on higher education students and will be piloted to be followed with school students. R&amp;D work related to could computing and MoHE capacity building and R&amp;D will be designed.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	X			

<p><i>Output C</i> <i>Services for improving the life of citizens are modernized</i></p>	<p>C2- Promote green ICT for healthy life</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lots of eHealth projects will be designed and implemented such as the Telemedicine national projects, eHealth portal and mobile applications; National Network for governmental expenses Citizen Treatment; National portal for medications; National portal for Endemic diseases and Chronic diseases; National project for health information system in hospitals, clinics, Health Centres, etc..</li> <li>• A framework for Green ICT Strategy will be designed; pilot projects for managing electronic waste will be implemented in Sheigh Zayed, 6<sup>th</sup> of October, community awareness-raising campaigns will be organized on the correct management of e-waste.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	<p>MCIT</p>			
<p>C3- Develop services and innovative solutions to positively affect the life of citizens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies on the highest levels will be formulated for Egypt Post to provide universal postal services within a competitive market for achieving national development objectives.</li> <li>• Nationwide postal networks will serve as effective agents in increasing public participation in civil and economic life, reducing rural isolation and marginalization, and in distributing government benefits and services more equitably.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	<p>MCIT ENPO</p>				
<p>C3- Develop services and innovative solutions to positively affect the life of citizens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies regarding implementing ICT Innovation Strategy will be followed. An innovation culture will be widespread amongst Egyptian business community and Egypt's potential as a regional hub for innovation will be promoted.</li> </ul>	X	X			<p>MCIT TIEC</p>				

<p><i>Input C</i>  <i>services for</i>  <i>proving the life</i>  <i>citizens are</i>  <i>modernized</i></p>		<p>Lots of initiatives will be launched following Hayiy aiming to encourage SMEs as well as innovative young graduates across Egypt to develop technology applications in Arabic language, both for the internet and mobile phones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arabic eContent on the internet will be expanded to include various new initiatives and to increase use of Internet among all levels of society. The national economy will be boosted as Arabic eContent will be an asset to create, design and distribute digital products and services via Internet.</li> <li>• An information system for the documentation of Egypt's cultural and natural heritage will be developed to document Arab heritage in the internet.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	X	MCIT CultNat		
<p><i>Input D</i>  <i>community</i>  <i>services Outreach</i>  <i>and Training are</i>  <i>provided</i></p>	<p>D1- Increase ICT universal access penetration in marginalized and remote areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100 Tech Homes are targeted to be established by end of year 2013. Services will be provided and facilitated to the citizens in remote and under privileged areas.</li> <li>• A portal for connecting the Tech Homes together in different communities will be functioning for better communication and support</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	MCIT ITI ICT Trust Fund eLCC MSAD Civil Society		873,600	
	<p>D2- Enhance youth skills to meet the labor market needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New ICDL version 5 is expected to be granted to 75,000 by end of year 2013.</li> </ul>	X	X						

<p><b>Input D</b>  <b>Community Services Outreach and Training are provided</b></p>	<p>D3- Support the Initiatives for People with Disabilities (PWD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New job opportunities for People with Disabilities will be increased and all training facilities on special programs targeting all types of disabilities</li> <li>• ICDL fellowships dedicated for rehabilitating and training of PWDs will be launched in year 2013.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	<p>MCIT  ITI  ICT Trust  Fund  eLCC  MSAD  Civil Society</p>		
<p><b>Input E</b>  <b>Knowledge sharing and international relations are reported</b></p>	<p>E1- Position and brand Egypt's potentials in the global arena</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egypt's best practices in the field of ICT will be promoted in both regional and international ICT events. New channels of cooperation will be opened and business opportunities created as related to ICT outsourcing services for the local ICT industry through participation in trade fairs and missions and through engaging with international organizations and forming global alliances.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X	<p>MCIT  ITIDA  NTRA  ITI  Technology Park</p>		<p><b>1,486,850</b></p>
	<p>E2- Engage in local, regional, and international activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egypt's ICT leading position in the region will be enforced through engaging in regional and international ICT activities to influence political discussions. More visibility for the role of MCIT in driving ICT evolution in Egypt will take place in different regional and international meetings.</li> <li>• Bilateral, regional and international cooperation will be enhanced through participation in related activities and events. Memberships, strategic alliances and partnering with international organizations will be maintained.</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X			
	<p>E3- Carry out South-South Cooperation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Nile Basin initiative will be implemented with 10 African countries for solving a number of development problems through ICT. The</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X			

<p><i>Input E</i></p> <p><i>Knowledge sharing and international relations are supported</i></p>	<p>activities</p> <p>E4- Enable information acquisition and knowledge dissemination</p>	<p>principle of common interests will be established through integration among Nile Basin countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The digital divide in some of the African countries will be narrowed due to Egypt's spreading training and advanced skills in ICT</li> <li>• International expertise will be used when hiring international consultants or partnering with international organizations to conduct studies especially pertaining to new technological trends.</li> <li>• MCIT publications will be produced and website will be updated and maintained.</li> </ul>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>MCIT ITIDA NTRA ITI Technology Park</p> <p>MCIT</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p>	<p>4,000,498</p>
<p><i>total</i></p>						<p>4,000,498</p>	



## **Management Arrangements**

This proposal comprises five Outputs, and a series of Activity Results with many of them having the status of a project within MCIT. This is consistent with UNDP decentralized budgeting approach. Activities and Actions are grouped around one main Output and will follow a reporting mechanism that goes according to this arrangement.

The project will be structured in accordance with the respective rules and regulations of the UNDP funded projects provided in the respective circulars of UNDP. The request for assistance from UNDP stems from recognition of its capacity for institutional capacity building and experience in the ICT field as well as the organization capacity to easily facilitate experience and technology transfer.

The project will be nationally executed by MCIT as the Implementing Agency which will be responsible for the timely and proper implementation of the project. MCIT will designate a National Project Director (NPD) from its own staff who will be responsible for the overall supervision and management of day-to-day operations of the project. The NPD will be fully responsible for the coordinated work of MCIT and ensure the intended Activities are fully achieved within their timeframes as well as responsible for updating the project yearly work plan. The NPD will advise and consult UNDP Programme Coordinator/Designated Personnel for the full compliance of the achievements with the expectations of UNDP. The NPD together with the Output Coordinators will coordinate project Activity Results with government agencies, donor organizations, NGOs and other relevant parties. The NPD will be assisted by a Project Support Team including ICT specialists who will provide overall planning, management coordination, administration, logistics, monitoring, and supervision of the project. Moreover, to ensure the prompt implementation of the project, based on need, staff members will be hired and will report directly to the NPD. The NPD will coordinate all project-related activities with other government and non-governmental bodies working in the area of ICT for good governance, particularly with those partners involved in MCIT Egypt Information Society Initiative.

The overall supervision of the project will be by a Steering Committee while the day-to-day operations will be the responsibility of the National Project Director supported by the PMU, and Output Coordinators.

### **A. Steering Committee (Project Board):**

A Project Steering Committee (Project Board) will be established to take executive management decisions and to provide guidance to the National Project Director, including approval of project revisions and of the project's annual work plan. The Steering Committee (Project Board) will provide overall guidance and policy direction to review progress, discuss and amend work plans according to the evolving needs. Project assurance reviews by this group are made at designated decision points during the running of a project, or as necessary when raised by the National Project Director. Potential members of the Project Board are reviewed and recommended for approval during the Programme Advisory Committee (PAC) meeting. The Group will meet annually (or more frequently if necessary) and will be composed of:

Chairman (Executive): MCIT

- Senior Supplier: MCIT, UNDP
- Senior Beneficiary: MCIT and affiliates, staff, NGOs, Civil Society, the private and public sectors, UNDP, along with the population of Egypt.
- Representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)
- Project Assurance: UNDP Programme Officer, Project M&E Officer

Ex officio: The NPD

Minutes: The NPD will act as secretariat for the committee, being responsible for convening the meetings, preparing the agenda, overseeing preparation of materials for presentation to the meeting and for preparing and distributing minutes of the meetings (Minutes of the previous meetings will be circulated prior to the next meeting where they will be approved and included in the records of the project activities.

## B. Work Plan

During the first two months of the project, an overall work plan will be developed for 2013-2018 (referred as Project Operation Plan) as well as a detailed work plan for the first year (referred to as Annual Work plan). Moreover, the detailed terms of references (TORs) including the responsibilities of staff will be developed. To ensure efficient monitoring of the results produced, the project will design and introduce a project monitoring framework with indicators/baseline information system/targets within the first two months.

## C. Management Structure of the Project

The Project Management Unit (PMU) is composed of the **National Project Director** (NPD) who is in charge of the overall management of the project from both the financial and technical aspects. He/she will be supported by a Financial Unit and a Management Unit as shown in Figure 1 below.

**The Financial Unit** will be headed by the Financial Controller who is responsible for all payments, financial reporting, auditing, etc. He/she has under his management the following posts:

- **Personnel Officer** who is charged with performing the purchases of services, completing the paperwork, checking the competitive process, proceeding with the contracts whether SCs or SSAs
- **Procurement Officer** who is charged with the bidding and purchasing of goods or conducting studies
- **Follow-up Officer** who is responsible for the processing of payments and paper work with UNDP.
- **Internal Auditor** who is charged with reviewing all payments, calculations, CDR, financial reporting, etc..
- **Executive Officer** who handles communication between Financial Office and UNDP, liaison between the Financial Office and the Management Unit, completing the paperwork, performing translations when required, helping with the reporting, and assisting on doing the liaison with the Project Output Managers.

**The Management Unit** is headed by the Deputy to the NPD who provides technical support to the project, participates in meetings at UNDP on behalf of the NPD, handles the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Project activities, does the liaison with the Output Coordinators, takes care of all types of technical reporting, sits with the auditors, and handles the interface of the Project with UNDP and MCIT. The Executive Officer supports the Deputy to the NPD in executing all the follow up, reporting procedures, and technical support of the project.

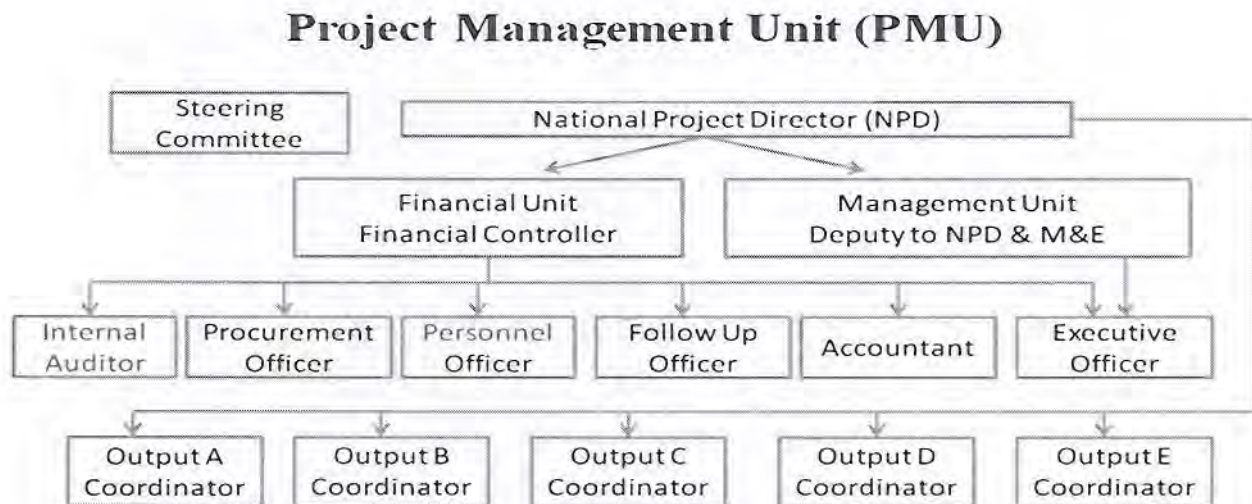


Figure2: Project Management Unit (PMU)

## D. Project Assurance:

The Project Assurance role will support the project by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. The role of the Project Assurance ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. UNDP is responsible for designating a Programme Officer to provide this oversight.

### **Financial Arrangements**

Cost Sharing schedule of payments is annexed to the project document (Annex II)

The value of the payment, if made in a currency other than United States dollars, shall be determined by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the United Nations operational rate of exchange prior to the full utilization by the UNDP of the payment, the value of the balance of funds still held at that time will be adjusted accordingly. If, in such a case, a loss in the value of the balance of funds is recorded, UNDP shall inform the Government with a view to determining whether any further financing could be provided by the Government. Should such further financing not be available, the assistance to be provided to the project may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP. The attached schedule of payments takes into account the requirement that the payments shall be made in advance of the implementation of planned activities. The Schedule of Payment may be amended to be consistent with the progress of project delivery.

UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the regulations, rules and directives of UNDP. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars. If unforeseen increases in expenditures or commitments are expected or realized (whether owing to inflationary factors, fluctuation in exchange rates or unforeseen contingencies), UNDP shall submit to the government on a timely basis a supplementary estimate showing the further financing that will be necessary. The Government shall use its best endeavours to obtain the additional funds required.

If the payments referred above are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, or if the additional financing required in accordance with the above is not forthcoming from the Government or other sources, the assistance to be provided to the project under this Agreement may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP. Any interest income attributable to the contribution shall be credited to UNDP Account and shall be utilized in accordance with established UNDP procedures.

In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board:

The contribution shall be charged:

- (a) 5% cost recovery for the provision of general management support (GMS) by UNDP headquarters and country offices
- (b) Direct cost for implementation support services (ISS) provided by UNDP and/or an executing entity/implementing partner.

Execution Arrangement (The UNDP will spend against accounts codes 71600, 71400, and 75500 up to the amount of US\$ 10,000. Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the contribution shall vest in UNDP).

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the contribution shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.

The contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP. The auditors will be selected by the UNDP according to their bidding process and the audit needs will be accounted for in the Project budget.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

### **Within the annual cycle**

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in UNDP Quality Management tables (to be completed following the signing of the project document using the standard report format).
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by UNDP based on reports submitted by the NPD to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by UNDP based on reports submitted by the NPD for reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) shall be submitted by the NPD to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated by UNDP based on reports submitted by the NPD to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- A Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas by and updated by UNDP based on reports submitted by the NPD to track key management actions/events

### **Annual reporting:**

- **Annual Review Report:** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- **Annual Progress Report (APR):** Based on the above report, an annual progress report shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.
- **A Final Project Review:** It shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the last year of the project by the Project Board as basis for assessing performance, contribution to related outcomes, and determining lessons for broader application. Using the final Project Review Report, the Lessons Learned Report and other documentation as appropriate, the Project Board should assess in this meeting the performance and success of the project, and its contribution to related outcomes.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation Resources:**

Appropriate financial resources must be allocated to ensure that the above proper project monitoring and review/evaluation is carried out. Therefore, around 1% of the project budget will be allocated to monitoring and evaluation activities.

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### **Legal Context**

This document together with the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the Standard basic assistance agreement (SBAA) [or other appropriate governing agreement] and all CPAP provisions apply to this document. Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implementing partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing partner's custody, rests with the implementing partner.

The implementing partner shall:

- a. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b. assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The implementing partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document".

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**INEX I: Risk Log**

**Project Title: Enhancing Access to Knowledge for Development**

Award ID:						Date:
Award ID:						Last Update
Award ID:						Submitted, updated by
Award ID:						Owner
Award ID:						Counter measures / Management response
Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact (I) & Probability (P)	Counter measures / Management response	Owner	Status
Political and economic instability in Egypt could influence the implementation of the national ICT agenda	June 2013	Environmental & Political	There is a probability that the political and economic instability in Egypt might have an impact on hindering developmental work to show immediate success I = 3 P = 4	This risk could delay achieving the targets, but sticking to the ICT sector development agenda is very important for ICT's pivotal role in underpinning all development to be achieved in all areas of life	MCIT UNDP	
Approving the overall budget for MCIT by the government	June 2013	Financial	There is a low probability that the new to be elected National Assembly might not approve all the budget of the MCIT and this will have an impact on hindering achieving the project targets I=4 P=3	MCIT has a big allocated budget since it is a critical component of the national economy not only due to its contribution to jobs, exports, etc.. but for its broader role in providing enabling technologies, products, and services that underpin Egypt's development. ICT is the catalyst and driver of any development to be carried out in Egypt in all areas of life. It brings 4.7% of the GPA so its budget is very likely to be approved.	MCIT UNDP	
Due to changes in the government, the turnover is high so the	June 2013	Organizational	There is a probability that the NPD will be	The project has a strong PMU that will monitor achieving the strategic goals and objectives and twin	MCIT UNDP	

<p>NPD could be replaced along with other senior MCIT officials.</p>			<p>replaced with an impact on the project I=2 P=5</p>	<p>the activities in line with the changes happening in the country. It is not difficult to find a good qualified candidate for the NPD as the MCIT has lots of qualified senior staff. In addition, there is a well trained Deputy to the NPD who has long experience with international relations and has been hired on projects between MCIT and UNDP for the past seven years.</p>			
<p>The bureaucracy and long paper work of both UNDP and MCIT</p>	<p>June 2013</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>This has a probability and impact on the work process and relation with counterparts and partners. I=4 P=3</p>	<p>The delay process is likely to make MCIT lose relationships with some partners and this could have an impact on the reputation of both UNDP and MCIT in the local market. Both MCIT and UNDP should act together towards solving all obstacles to smooth the internal paper work cycle.</p>	<p>June 2013</p>		
<p>Due to political changes in Egypt and changes of the government, some changes could occur in the regulatory and legislative environment</p>	<p>June 2013</p>	<p>Regulatory</p>	<p>This could have a probability to happen and some impact on the ICT sector in Egypt. I=4 P=4</p>	<p>The new National Assembly to be elected could change lots of legislations and regulations concerning the ICT sector. However, legislations and regulations are usually well studied by advisors who can defend implementing them for the good of Egypt even with changes of ministers and national assemblies. MCIT will always defend its laws and regulations to be approved and implemented.</p>	<p>June 2013</p>		

<p>MCIT and UNDP sticking to their rules and regulations could make MCIT lose strategic partners when having global alliances or engaging with the Community following public-private partnership models for implementing the sector development</p>	<p>June 2013</p>	<p>Strategic</p>	<p>This could have a probability to happen and impact on MCIT work and relations with partners</p> <p>I=3 P=1</p>	<p>MCIT and UNDP have to stick to their rules and regulations when purchasing of goods or services and they could always find partners who have to abide by these rules</p>	<p>MCIT UNDP</p>	<p>June 2013</p>					
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**NNEX II: Schedule of Payments**

**ICTD 2.0: Enhancing Access to Knowledge for Development  
(E-A2K4D) EGY/13/000**

Output	Output Name	Description	BL	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
A	ICT Infrastructure	International Consultants - Short term - Technical	71205	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000
		Local Consultants - Short term - Technical	71305	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
		Service Contracts - Individuals	71405	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	2,400,000
		Travel Tickets - International	71605	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	150,000
		Daily Subsistence Allowance - International	71615	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
		Svc Co - Studies and Research Services	72125	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
		Svc Co - Transportation Services	72130	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	12,000
		Svc Co - Information Technology Svcs	72140	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
		Svc Co - Training and Education Services	72145	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
		Courier charges	72415	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
		Mobile Telephone Charges	72425	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
		Publications	72510	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000

		Revisiting ICT Policies, Strategies and Indicators											
<b>B</b>	Hospitality - Special Events	72705	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000
	Hospitality - Vouchered Expenses	72710	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
	Audio Visual Productions	74205											-
	Promotional Materials and distribution	74215											-
	Translation Costs	74220	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
	Insurance	74505	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
	Sundry	74525	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	90,000
	Contingency	74700	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000
	sub Total F&A	75100	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	165,600
	<b>Sub Total A</b>		<b>579,600</b>	<b>579,600</b>	<b>579,600</b>	<b>579,600</b>	<b>579,600</b>	<b>579,600</b>	<b>579,600</b>	<b>579,600</b>	<b>579,600</b>	<b>579,600</b>	<b>3,477,600</b>
	International Consultants - Short term - Technical	71205	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
	Local Consultants - Short term - Technical	71305	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
	Service Contracts - Individuals	71405	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,800,000
	Travel Tickets - International	71605	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	180,000
	Daily Subsistence Allowance - International	71615	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	210,000
	Svc Co - Studies and Research Services	72125	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
	Svc Co - Transportation Services	72130	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	12,000

C	for improving the life of	Svc Co - Information Technology Svcs	72140	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000	
		Svc Co - Training and Education Services	72145	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
		Courier charges	72415	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
		Mobile Telephone Charges	72425	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
		Publications	72510	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
		Hospitality - Special Events	72705	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000
		Hospitality - Vouchered Expenses	72710	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
		Audio Visual Productions	74205														-
		Promotional Materials and distribution	74215														-
		Translation Costs	74220	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
		Insurance	74505	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
		Sundry	74525	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	90,000
		Contingency	74700	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000
		sub Total F&A	75100	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350	140,100
		Sub Total B			490,350	490,350	490,350	490,350	490,350	490,350	490,350	490,350	490,350	490,350	490,350	490,350	2,942,100
		International Consultants - Short term - Technical	71205	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
		Local Consultants - Short term - Technical	71305	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000

Service Contracts - Individuals	71405	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	2,400,000
Travel Tickets - International	71605	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	150,000
Daily Subsistence Allowance - International	71615	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	150,000
Svc Co - Studies and Research Services	72125	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
Svc Co - Transportation Services	72130	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	12,000
Svc Co - Information Technology Svcs	72140	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Svc Co - Training and Education Services	72145	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
Courier charges	72415	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Mobile Telephone Charges	72425	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Publications	72510	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
Hospitality - Special Events	72705	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	150,000
Hospitality - Vouchered Expenses	72710	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
Audio Visual Productions	74205									-
Promotional Materials and distribution	74215									-
Translation Costs	74220	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Insurance	74505	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Sundry	74525	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	90,000

		Youth Training and Tech Homes									
Contingency	74700	950	950	950	957	-	-	-	-	-	2,857
sub Total F&A	75100	27,148	27,148	27,148	27,148	27,100	27,100	27,100	27,100	27,100	162,743
<b>Sub Total C</b>		<b>570,098</b>	<b>570,098</b>	<b>570,098</b>	<b>570,105</b>	<b>569,100</b>	<b>569,100</b>	<b>569,100</b>	<b>569,100</b>	<b>569,100</b>	<b>3,417,600</b>
International Consultants - Short term - Technical	71205	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
Local Consultants - Short term - Technical	71305	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
Service Contracts - Individuals	71405	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	3,900,000
Travel Tickets - International	71605	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	240,000
Daily Subsistence Allowance - International	71615	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	150,000
Svc Co - Studies and Research Services	72125	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
Svc Co - Transportation Services	72130	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	12,000
Svc Co - Information Technology Svcs	72140	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Svc Co - Training and Education Services	72145	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
Courier charges	72415	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Mobile Telephone Charges	72425	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Publications	72510	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000
Hospitality - Special Events	72705	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	240,000
Hospitality - Vouchered Expenses	72710	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000

		Knowledge Sharing and International Relations																				
<b>E</b>	Audio Visual Productions	74205																				
	Promotional Materials and distribution	74215																				
	Translation Costs	74220	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000	
	Insurance	74505	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000	
	Sundry	74525	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	90,000	
	Contingency	74700	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000	
	sub Total F&A	75100	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	249,600	
		<b>Sub Total D</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>873,600</b>	<b>5,241,600</b>
	International Consultants - Short term - Technical	71205	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000	
	Local Consultants - Short term - Technical	71305	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000	
	Service Contracts - Individuals	71405	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	5,400,000	
	Travel Tickets - International	71605	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000	
	Daily Subsistence Allowance - International	71615	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	480,000	
	Svc Co - Studies and Research Services	72125	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000	
	Svc Co - Transportation Services	72130	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	12,000	
	Svc Co - Information Technology Svcs	72140	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000	
	Svc Co - Training and Education Services	72145	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000	

Courier charges	72415	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	6,286
Mobile Telephone Charges	72425	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Publications	72510	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	450,000
Hospitality - Special Events	72705	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000
Hospitality - Vouchered Expenses	72710	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
Audio Visual Productions	74205										-
Promotional Materials and distribution	74215										-
Translation Costs	74220	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Insurance	74505	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Sundry	74525	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	90,000
Contingency	74700	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000
sub Total F&A	75100	70,802	70,802	70,802	70,802	70,802	70,802	70,802	70,802	70,802	424,814
<b>Sub Total E</b>		<b>1,486,850</b>	<b>1,486,850</b>	<b>1,486,850</b>	<b>1,486,850</b>	<b>1,486,850</b>	<b>1,486,850</b>	<b>1,486,850</b>	<b>1,486,850</b>	<b>1,486,850</b>	<b>8,921,100</b>
<b>TOTAL F&amp;A</b>		<b>190,500</b>	<b>190,500</b>	<b>190,500</b>	<b>190,500</b>	<b>190,500</b>	<b>190,452</b>	<b>190,452</b>	<b>190,452</b>	<b>190,452</b>	<b>1,142,857</b>
<b>TOTAL without F&amp;A</b>		<b>3,809,998</b>	<b>3,809,998</b>	<b>3,810,005</b>	<b>3,809,048</b>	<b>3,809,048</b>	<b>3,809,048</b>	<b>3,809,048</b>	<b>3,809,048</b>	<b>3,809,048</b>	<b>22,857,143</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,000,498</b>	<b>4,000,498</b>	<b>4,000,505</b>	<b>3,999,500</b>	<b>3,999,500</b>	<b>3,999,500</b>	<b>3,999,500</b>	<b>3,999,500</b>	<b>3,999,500</b>	<b>24,000,000</b>

**Schedule of Payment**  
**Enhancing Access to Knowledge for Development**  
**(E-A2K4D)**

Year		Amount	
		\$	LE
2013	1-Jul	3,000,000.00	20,802,000.00
	1-Oct	1,000,000.00	6,934,000.00
	1-Dec	1,000,000.00	6,934,000.00
Year Total		5,000,000.00	34,670,000.00
2014	1-Jan	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Apr	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Jul	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Oct	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Dec	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
Year Total		4,000,000.00	27,736,000.00
2015	1-Jan	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Apr	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Jul	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Oct	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Dec	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
Year Total		4,000,000.00	27,736,000.00
2016	1-Jan	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Apr	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Jul	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Oct	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
	1-Dec	800,000.00	5,547,200.00
Year Total		4,000,000.00	27,736,000.00
2017	1-Jan	1,000,000.00	6,934,000.00
	1-Apr	1,000,000.00	6,934,000.00
	1-Jul	1,000,000.00	6,934,000.00
	1-Oct	500,000.00	3,467,000.00
	1-Dec	500,000.00	3,467,000.00
Year Total		4,000,000.00	27,736,000.00
2018	1-Jan	1,000,000.00	6,934,000.00
	1-Apr	1,000,000.00	6,934,000.00
	1-Jul	1,000,000.00	6,934,000.00
Year Total		3,000,000.00	20,802,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24,000,000.00</b>	<b>166,416,000.00</b>

\* The payment are calculated at the present exchange rate of \$ 1 = LE 6.934